Wednesday, august 15th.

BAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Agnes E. Downes, Maine Coast, 245 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. Carrie C., Maine Coast, 86 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. Boyd and Leeds, Beverly.

Sch. Esther Anita, via Boston, 40,000 lbs.

Sch. Samuel R. Crane, La Have Bank, 30,000 lbs. fresh mixed fish.

Sch. New England, via Boston.

Sch. Amos Cutter, seining.

Sch. John M. Keen, shore.

Sch. Clara R. Harwood, shore.

Sch. Joseph Warren, shore.

To-day's Market.

Splitting prices, large cod, \$1.60; medium do., \$1.15; snapper do., 40 cts.; cusk, \$1.15; snapper do., 40 cts.; haddock, 65 cts.; hake, 90 cts.; pollock, 60 cts.

Rips cod, \$3.50 per cwt. for large, \$2.50 for medium and \$1.50 for snappers.

Outside sales Bank cod, \$2.05 per cwt. for large and \$1.60 for medium.

Georges halibut 11 cents per lb. for white and 612 cents for gray.

Bank halibut, 9 cents per pound for white, 5 1-2 and 3 cents for small and large gray.

Fresh mackerel 2 3-4 cents apiece. Large salt mackerel \$13 per bbl., salt medium \$9.75 per bbl.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Lizzie M. Stanwood, seining.

Sch. Kearsarge, seining.

Sch. Mary Cabral, shacking.

Sch. Effie M. Morrissey, seining.

Sah. Nereid, shacking.

Sch. Pauline, Georges.

Sch. Herald of the Morning, seining.

Sch. Richard Wainwright, seining.

Sch. James A. Garfield, seining.

Sch. W. B. Keen, seining.

Sch. Corsair, seining. Sch. Golden-Rod, seining.

Sch. Agnes V. Gleason, shacking.

Sch. S. R. Lane, seining.

Sch. Maggie Sullivan, seining.

Boston.

Aug. 15-Ar., sch. Francis V, Whalen, 30,600 haddock, 18,600 cod, 12,000 hake, 500 halibut.

Sch. Nickerson, 18,000 cod.

Steamer Quartette, 22 swordfish.

Haddock, \$4; large cod, \$4; small do., \$2; hake, \$2.

MUST WANT THEM.

Salt Mackerel Price Rose Again Th's Forenoon.

The dealers must want salt mackerel. It seemed as though the limit was reached Tuesday forenoon, when \$13 per barrel was paid for large and \$9 for mediums. Then the Vera sold in the afternoon at \$9.371-2 per barrel, and this morning Reed & Gamage paid \$9.75 per barrel for the fare of salt medium mack. erel of sch. Agnes E. Downes.

Small Mackerel,

"I have been rowing around the harbor daily since 1878," said Capt Stephen Martin this morning, "and I never saw such a raft of small mackerel as are shooting about at the present time. The water is fairly alive with them, small, little bits of things about as long as your finger."

MORE GOOD HAULS.

Vessels Were On Fish Monday Off Matinicus.

Sch. Richard Wainwright. Capt. Morgan, Now High Line.

The mackerel fleet got another whack at the fish off Matinicus on Monday, and several made fine hauls.

A special to the TIMES from Boothbay states that sch. Hattie M. Graham came in there Tuesday forenoon with her deck full, having made a good hauf off Matinicus on Monday. She now has 500 barrels on board. She took some barrels and sailed for this port.

Sch. Ramona also arrived there with decks full, and took ice and returned to the fishing grounds.

Sch. Grace C. Hadley was also there with 130 barrels of mackerel.

Schs. Miranda and Susie Hooper came in there with their seines badly torn and repaired.

As the result of her recent big macker el fare, sch. Richard Wainwright, Capt. Thaddeus Morgan, stocked \$4053.75. the crew sharing \$87.27. Capt. Morgan has been at the front the entire season, and when he sails this morning, with this; big stock added to what he has already piled up this season, it is safe to say that he is high line of the seining fleet. Capt. Morgan's success is due to hustling and hard work, and is very gratifying to his large number of friends.

From now out, the fight for the high line honor will be sharp, as there are several vessels close to each other and just behind the Wainwright.

The total number of vessels comprising the seining fleet for the last 20 years has been as follows: 1879, 358; 1880, 342; 1881, 298; 1882, 342; 1883, 358; 1884, 361; 1885, 388; 1886, 293; 1887, 297; 1888, 250; 1889, 199; 1890, 118; 1891, 172; 1892, 156; 1893, 181; 1894, 151; 1895, 159; 1896, 225; 1897, 158; 1898, 104; 1899, 83; 1900, 115.

Sch. George F. Edmunds, whose arrival at Portland on Tuesday was exclusively reported in the TIMES, had 220 bbls. salt mackerel and 70 bbls. fresh mackerel.

The fares of schs. George F. Edmunds and Lena and Maud are reported to have sold at Portland at \$12 per bbl. for large and \$8 for small.

Good Trips.

After only a five weeks absence on a dory handline trip, one week of which was used up on the passage home, sch. Norman Fisher arrived this morning with 100,000 pounds of salt cod. A fine fare. Capt. Howard Johnson is a hustler.

Sch. Jubilee, Capt. Peter A. Iverson, arrived from Western Bank this morning with a fine trlp, 115,000 pounds of fresh mixed fish.

The fare of La Have bank halibut of seh. Arbutus sold to the Atlantic Halita Co. at 10 cents per pound for white and

cents for gray.

The fare of Bacalieu halibut of sch. Emma and Helen sold to the New England Fish Co. at 9 cents per pound for white, 6 cents for small and 4 cents for large gray.

FISH SKIN LEATHER.

Many Articles Made Out of a Hitherto Unused Product.

The United States Fish Commission has been making a collection of leathers made from the skins of fish and other aquatic animals, especially of those which promise to be of practical utility. Several varieties of fishes have skins that make an excellent leather for some purposes. Salmon hide, for example, serves so well in this way that the Esquimaux of Alaska make water proof shirts and boots out of it. They also cut jackets out of codfish skins, which are said to be very serviceable garments. In the United States frog skins are coming into use for the mounting of books, where an exceptionally delicate material for fine binding is required.

There are certain tribes of savages who make breastplates out of garfish skins, which will turn a knife or spear. A bullet will pierce this breastplate, but it is said to be impossible to chop through the material with a hatchet at one blow. Together with such a breastplate, these savages wear a helmet of the skin of the porcupine fish, which is covered with formidable spines, fastened upon the hand, this helmet serves not only as a protection, but in close encounters it is used to butt with.

The Gloucester Isinglass and Glue company recently manufactured some shoes of the skins of the codfish and cusk. On the lower Yukon in Alaska, overalls of tanned fish skins are commonly worn by the natives. Whip handles are made of shark skins, and instrument cases are commonly covered with the same material, it being known under the name of shagreen. Whale skins are said to make admirable leather for some purposes, while porpoise leather is considered a very superior material for razor strops.

Seal leather dyed in a number of different colors is included in the collection of the fish commission. This leather is obtained from the hair seal, and not from the furbearing species, and is used to a considerable extent in the manufacture of pocketbooks. The hair seals are still very plentiful in the North Atlantic ocean, and as it is not difficult to kill them they afford a very promising source of leather supply. Walrus leather has come into the market recently, but as the animals are being exterminated rapidly it will hardly amount to much commercially.

Another kind of leather now seen on sale is that of the sea elephant. Up to within a few years a species of sea elephant was found on the Pacific coast, ranging as far north as Lower California, but the animals thave been so nearly exterminated that they are now rarely seen. Another species is to be found in the Antarctic seas, chiefly on Kerguelan island.

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